

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1858.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,468.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1913.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ACQUITS JEROME, THEN APOLOGIZES; THAW'S PLEASED

One-Third of Audience
Cheers; Others Hiss
and Snarl.

PROCEEDINGS ARE GREATLY MIXED UP

County Lawyer and an Eighty-
Year-Old Justice of Peace
Manage to Tangle Things
Up—Jerome Leaves for
New York in His
Automobile.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Cotacook, Quebec, September 8.—
William Travers Jerome, special
deputy attorney-general of New York
State, to-night was triumphantly ac-
quitted of the charge of being a com-
mon gambler, brought against him by
Thaw sympathizers.

Mr. Jerome walked from the little
Cotacook courtroom at 8:30 o'clock a
free man. He left immediately for
Island Pond, Vt., where he got his car
and started back to New York by
motor.

Apologies and Hisses.
Before he discharged Mr. Jerome,
Magistrate Henry W. Mulvenna apolo-
gized to him in the name of the Do-
minion. Mr. Jerome replied so fair-
ly and so temperately that one-third
of the Thaw adherents present cheer-
ed him as he walked from the court-
room.

The rest of the crowd that pressed
into the little courtroom glowered at
him. Some few hissed, and from the
rear of the room from a group of
roughly clad men came an animal-
like snarl, which the venerable mag-
istrate quelled merely by turning his
strongly chiseled face in that direc-
tion.

"Railroaded Whitewashing."
Magistrate Mulvenna had taken
charge of the case over the head of
Justice of the Peace McKee. Jerome's
enemies were so incensed at this that
they procured the absence of the com-
plainant, the constable who had made
the arrest, and the records of the
preliminary hearing.

This was to prevent what they termed
the "railroaded whitewashing" of
Jerome. These records were produced
at the night session, only after threats
by Crown Prosecutor Hanson to pre-
fer charges against Joseph Beaulieu, an
attorney paid by the citizens of the
town to prosecute their grudge against
Jerome.

Court Expresses Regret.
In discharging Mr. Jerome, Magis-
trate Mulvenna said:
"Sir, every right-minded man in
Canada deeply regrets, even feels
humiliated, at the indignity which has
been placed upon you in the name of
the law. This was inexcusable in law,
and, in fact, the evidence gives no
justification whatever for the charge
against you, or the indignities which
you have suffered."

"I believe, sir, under all the circum-
stances, you will not attribute the af-
front which has been offered to you
while in a friendly country, while in
a legitimate discharge of your
duties, to our law or the normal equi-
table administration of our laws."

"Sir, you are honorably acquitted."

Jerome Has Enjoyed Stay.
There was complete silence in the
courtroom. Jerome arose, advanced a
step or two, and, with a bow to the
magistrate, said:
"May I say that I have been re-
ceived in Sherbrooke, and in other be-
littled cities of Montreal and Quebec,
and even in Cotacook by those whose
opinions and judgments I value, and
whose judgments your lordship values
as infinitely more than mine. These
people are the true representa-
tives of His Majesty's government."
"I believe even these who have been
intemperate have been misled by not
understanding the facts. They are not
due to malice, but more to igno-
rance of things about which they
knew nothing. I firmly believe that I
will always treasure the memory of my
stay here. The case was decided with
humility, but I am grateful for what
you have said."

Afterwards Mr. Jerome gallantly re-
ceived the congratulations of his at-
torneys, Samuel W. Crook, Jacobus, Sep-
tember 11, had been advanced to to-
day, and that the justice of the peace,
McKee, who signed the original com-
plaint, had agreed that Magistrate Mul-
venna should preside.

Accompanying Jerome was Samuel
Jacobs, one of the most eminent law-
yers of the Dominion, who had been
retained by the State of New York in
the Thaw case. When the crowd jam-
med its way into the little court-
room, about 4:30 o'clock, neither side
was willing to produce any formal
statement from Justice McKee that he
had authorized Magistrate Mulvenna to
sit, the complainant, Milford Aldrich
could not be found, and John Andrews,
the constable who arrested Jerome,
was missing.

Complications Arose.
Complications arose as soon as Mag-
istrate Mulvenna asked whether Justice
McKee had formally authorized the
magistrate to preside. A. C. Han-
son, joint prosecutor. "Last night he
(Continued On Second Page.)

CHURCH ADMITS PREACHER WHO KISSED WOMAN

Deposed Pastor of Third
Christian Restored to
Membership.

MAKES STATEMENT TO CONGREGATION

Vote on Question of Receiving
Mr. Francis Stood 50 to 5,
After He Had Expressed
Deep Humiliation for In-
cident That Led to
Dismissal.

Actuated by a spirit of good feeling
and harmony, the congregation of
The Third Christian Church on Sunday
admitted to full membership the Rev.
David R. Francis, who was pastor for
one year and who was dismissed in
June on the charge that he had kissed
a woman member of his flock.

The vote to receive the former pas-
tor as a member, it is stated, stood
50 to 5. Friends of Mr. Francis are
highly gratified at the turn of
events, and they believe that the fric-
tion which has existed since the sen-
sational incident in June will be re-
moved, and that the congregation will
now go forward with more deter-
mined effort to uphold the church and
widen the scope of its work.

Took Dignified Course.
Since the trouble which led to his
dismissal, Mr. Francis has remained in
Richmond, and while he was anxious
to attend services regularly on Sunday
he showed no disposition or desire to
force his presence where he might not
have been welcome. Recently, how-
ever, members of the board conferred
with him, and he was finally urged to
attend church on Sunday, and there
make a full and frank statement with
a view of being reinstated as a member
in good standing. At the close of the
morning service, B. F. Crow, the senior
member, made a brief address to the
congregation, in which he stated that
Mr. Francis had come there by invita-
tion, that he had suffered as a result
of the trouble, and that he desired to
make application for membership, not
in a letter, but by statement, or confes-
sion.

Mr. Francis stated that in the in-
terest of peace and harmony he de-
sired to worship once more among the
people he had served, and that there
was nothing he could add to or take from
his statement to the board of stewards,
which he had submitted, and which he
was truly sorry for an act which he
had committed, only after threats
by Crown Prosecutor Hanson to pre-
fer charges against Joseph Beaulieu, an
attorney paid by the citizens of the
town to prosecute their grudge against
Jerome.

Received as Member.
The earnest manner in which he
spoke made a deep impression, many
of his close personal friends being
touched, with no word or indication
of disapproval on the part of those
who had led the fight for his dis-
missal. Mr. Francis sat down. Elder
Crow asked the members if there
was anything they desired to say or
do. Instantly there was a motion that
Mr. Francis be received again as a
member of the church. The motion was
seconded, a standing vote was called
for, and as near as it could be esti-
mated it stood 50 to 5.

Mr. Francis said last night that he
was highly gratified by the spirit of
friendship shown by his former mem-
bers, adding that hereafter he would
attend services at the Third Christian,
feeling that he was no longer without
church friends and comfort.

To Quit Ministry.
Although the Third Christian is still
without a pastor, the question of ex-
tending a call to Mr. Francis has not
been taken. Indeed, Mr. Francis' friends
say that he could not and would not
accept, and he is anxious for the
congregation to know that he is in no
wise a candidate. He is negotiating
with a commercial establishment, and
if he does not succeed in obtaining the
position he is seeking in Richmond he
will take up work which will require
his absence from the city. He is de-
sirous, however, of remaining here.
Some weeks ago a member of the
church who was charged with having
disseminated a former accusation
against the pastor, was dropped from
the church roll. He has since been re-
instated. However, the reinstatement
of Mr. Francis means that the old
troubles have been adjusted, and mem-
bers look forward to the utmost har-
mony in all church matters.

Peace Conference Opens.
Constantinople, September 8.—The
Turco-Bulgarian peace conference called
to negotiate a settlement of the ques-
tions in dispute between the two na-
tions, opened here to-day.

For the Housewife

Here are a few questions for
the housewife to answer:

Are you using every available
means to decrease the cost of living?

Are you in touch with every
method of the modern business
world which will help to make
your household management more
economical and more efficient?

Do you know that the Want
Ads of The Times-Dispatch will
prove an indispensable assistant in
your work?

Use The Times-Dispatch Wants
in buying, selling, renting, ex-
changing, hiring and in many
other ways.

Through a Want Ad every in-
terest of your home is well
served.

Write that Want Ad now.

Call Up
The Times-Dispatch
Monroe 1

BOYCHERS VICTIM WHILE YET ALIVE, AUTOPSY SHOWS

Gotham's Latest Crime
Develops Startling
Revelations.

HEAD AND LIMBS OF GIRL MISSING

Unless Bisected Torso Is Identi-
fied, No Chance to Convict
Slayer Unless He Confesses.
Police of Two States
Work on Different
Theories.

New York, September 8.—More than
three days after the discovery of the
disembodied body of a young woman
in the Hudson River near Woodcliff,
N. J., the police to-night were without
any definite proof of the identity of
the victim, but had secured evidence
showing that her murder was the most
brutal that had ever come under their
observation.

The girl was literally cut to pieces
while alive. She was disembodied
while life was still in her body, and
death was due to the loss of blood
caused by the severance of her head
and limbs.

This was definitely established this
afternoon, when three physicians per-
formed an autopsy on the torso found
in the Hudson on Friday and Sunday. Be-
cause the victim's head has not yet
been found, the physicians were un-
able to determine that the slayer had
even stunned the girl with a blow be-
fore he decapitated her and cut off
her limbs. On the torso there was
no mark of stab or bullet, and in the
stomach there was no trace of poison.

Two Cities in Autopsy.
Two cities, New York and Hoboken,
N. J., were represented at the autopsy,
which was performed by County Physi-
cian George W. King, of Hoboken,
and his aide, Arthur J. Haskins, as-
sisted by Coroner's Physician T. J.
Lehane, of Manhattan. The lay wit-
nesses were representatives of the Dis-
trict Attorney of New York and Hud-
son County, N. J.

This was the verdict of the physi-
cians:
Death was due to hemorrhage
caused by the severance of the femoral
artery, abdominal aorta, carotid and
brachial arteries."

These arteries were severed by the
murderer in his preparation to dispose
of the body, cutting it up so that the
various parts of the remains might be
dropped in the Hudson at different
points.

Have Different Theories.
The Hoboken police expressed con-
fidence to-night that the murder was
a parallel to that of "Billy" Brown by
Chester Gillette. Like Gillette's vic-
tim, this girl was to have become a
model in a few years. The New
York police, however, were working
on a theory that a maniac was the
murderer.

In this connection they were at-
tempting to secure some trace of Eli
Sternemann, of Brooklyn, whose father
sent a letter to Dr. King, reporting the
disappearance of his daughter, and
stating that he feared she was the
Hudson River victim. The letter was
of a rambling nature, as if written
by a victim of delusions.

Think They Have Clue.
The police feel, and up the line, how-
ever, and to-night it was reported that
they found in the room of a relative
of the Sternemann girl a quantity of
wrapping paper and wire similar to
that used in wrapping up the torso
of the dead girl. The police intimated
that an arrest would be made within
a few hours.

Sternemann is a millinery salesman.
The wife told, around the house, that
the slain girl was such as is used in
trimming hats. Sternemann has been
known for many years as an "eccen-
tric character." Eight years ago he
was arrested on the charge of trying
to kill his wife with a saw. The
charge was dropped by the wife, who
has since died.

Can Trace Pillow Case.
An important development in trac-
ing the victim's fate was made late in
the day at Newark, N. J., when officials
of the Robinson-Rodgers Feather Com-
pany gave to the Hudson County authori-
ties the name of the retailer who
bought from them six pillow cases of
the peculiar size used to encase the
torso of the slain girl.

It was said that the retailer would
be able to furnish the names and ad-
dresses of the customers who bought
the cases from him. It was the pecu-
liar size of the cases, and the fact that
about this development, both whole-
saler and retailer remembering them.

Expect Arrest Soon.
Chief of Police Hayes, of Hoboken,
received some important information
to-night and then said:
"This means we will make an arrest
as soon as we find a certain man. We
shall not charge him with murder, but
hold him on suspicion."

An attempt was made to identify
the victim's body by Mrs. Josephine
Reckenwald, of Hoboken. She said
that her daughter had been lured away
by a New York man last May. She
said that she had met the man a week
ago, but that he had refused to give
her any information as to her daugh-
ter. She was not allowed to see the
body.

Launches Patrol River.
In an effort to establish the identity
of the victim, the Jersey shore all day to-
day. The missing head and limbs
were not found.

The police theory is that the body
was cut up in New York and dropped
overboard from a row boat in the Hud-
son. Without establishing the iden-
tity of the girl, they would be unable
to convict the slayer, unless he con-
fessed.

Ambassador Penfield Arrives.
Vienna, September 8.—The newly ap-
pointed American ambassador to Aus-
tria, Frederick Courtland Penfield, ar-
rived here to-day. He succeeds Rich-
ard C. Kerns.

BON AIR DEMANDS REMOVAL OF HOME FROM ITS VICINITY

Says Town Is Injured by
Gross and Notorious
Conditions.

WILL PETITION CIRCUIT COURT

Citizens' Association Appoints
Committee to Invoke Aid of
Law in Securing Official In-
vestigation of Condi-
tions and Recent
Occurrences.

Asserting that conditions at the Vir-
ginia Home and Industrial School for
Girls are so gross and notorious as to
inflict injury upon the nearby vil-
lage of Bon Air, the citizens of that
community assembled in mass-meeting
at the home of Polk Miller, last night
unanimously adopted resolutions de-
manding the removal of the home from
its present location, and appointed a
committee to petition the Circuit
Court of Chesterfield County to con-
duct an immediate investigation into
the institution's affairs.

The resolution is prefaced by a pre-
amble which sets forth the details of
Bon Air's residence. Objection is taken
to the indiscriminate use of the town's
unsullied name in newspaper accounts
of the recent outbreaks at the insti-
tution, and the statement is made that
the presence of the home in the vicin-
ity is operating to depress the value
of property, and is menacing the town
in other ways, which may be better
indicated than expressed.

A majority of the members of the
association met at the call of Presi-
dent A. R. Holderby last night, and
the action was unanimous. President
Holderby named a committee composed
of W. P. Glinn, William E. Brown, and
Dr. E. P. McCluer, to draft appro-
priate resolutions. The committee, at
the end of an hour, submitted its rec-
ommendations, and they were adopted
without dissenting vote.

W. P. Glinn was appointed by Presi-
dent Holderby, chairman of the com-
mittee delegated in the resolutions to
lay a petition for an investigation be-
fore the Circuit Court of Chesterfield
County. The other members of the
committee will be named shortly.

Proceedings will begin as soon as the
other appointments are made.

Preamble and Resolutions.
The preamble and resolutions adopted
last night by the Citizens' Associa-
tion of Bon Air follow:

"The members of the Citizens' As-
sociation of Bon Air, believing that
matters at the Virginia Home and In-
dustrial School for Girls have reached
a point where some action for the pro-
tection of people in the neighborhood
of that school is necessary to be taken,
and desiring to take action to secure
such protection, have determined to
make a statement to the public before
submitting certain views with respect
to it.

"First, we desire to state that this
is not a local institution, nor is it
located in Bon Air. The use of the
name Bon Air in connection with this
institution is due simply to the fact
that this is the nearest railway sta-
tion to the institution. The institution
(Continued On Second Page.)

SULZER SECURES TEMPORARY STAY IN IMPEACHMENT

Writ of Prohibition Granted
Until Saturday, With-
out Comment.

Albany, N. Y., September 8.—Su-
preme Court Justice Ridd, sitting in
chambers here to-day, granted a tem-
porary stay to the impeachment pro-
ceedings against Governor Sulzer. The
order for the stay was made by Jus-
tice Ridd, and was signed by Justice
Draper, Jr., of Troy, on behalf of
Samuel A. Fowler, of Rensselaer.

The stay is in the form of a writ
of prohibition, restraining the Court
of Appeals and the State Senate from
proceeding with the trial until an
alternative writ, to be heard by Jus-
tice Chester, on Saturday, has been
disposed of.

The petition claims that the action
of the Assembly in impeaching the
Governor was unconstitutional.
Justice Ridd, in granting the writ,
made no comment.

Wait for Opinion.
Kingston, N. Y., September 8.—Only
two questions were presented in the
habeas corpus proceedings resulting
from the refusal of Warden Hayes, of
the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary,
to recognize the pardon granted by Gov-
ernor Sulzer to Joseph G. Robin when
the matter was argued before Supreme
Court Justice Ridd to-day.

The questions were, first, whether
the Assembly had a right to act as in-
peach body during an extraordinary
session called for another purpose, and
second, whether the filing of articles
of impeachment by the Assembly acts
as a check upon Governor's exercise
of executive functions. After listening
to arguments, Justice Hasbrouck re-
served decision and requested that
briefs be presented in two days.

The entire matter as submitted to
the court rests solely upon the legality
of Governor Sulzer's pardon. A deci-
sion on the question is desired by both
sides from the Supreme Court, the ap-
pellate division and the Court of Ap-
peals before the Sulzer impeachment
trial begins, September 18, the legali-
ty of the pardon depending according
to statements of counsel upon determi-
nation of the legality of the impeach-
ment.

Working in Accord.
Washington, September 8.—Charge
O'Shaughnessy's public declaration at
the Mexico City embassy, that no as-
urances had been given to him that
Provisional President Huerta would
not be a candidate at the coming elec-
tion.
(Continued On Second Page.)

REPUBLICAN FIRST, DEMOCRAT SECOND, BULL MOOSE THIRD

Old Blaine District in Maine Sends Speaker Peters
to Congress by Small Plurality Over Mayor Pat-
tanggall—Lawrence, Progressive, Is a Poor
Third—Democrats Disappointed.

Portland, Me., September 8.—Speaker
John A. Peters, Republican, of Ellis-
worth, was chosen to fill the congres-
sional vacancy in the Third Maine Dis-
trict, the old James G. Blaine district,
to-day by a plurality of 553 over Mayor
William A. Pattanggall, Democrat, of
Waterville, with Edward M. Lawrence,
of Lubec, Progressive, a poor third in
the race.

The returns in this special election
from all but a small island plantation
gave: Peters, 15,105; Pattanggall, 14,
553; Lawrence, 6,487.

Vote Last Year.
The vote for President in Novem-
ber was: Wilson (Democrat), 11,922;
Roosevelt (Progressive), 12,336; Taft
(Republican), 7,159.

Mr. Pattanggall carried his own
County of Kennebec by about 1,000
plurality, but he ran behind in Han-
cock, Somerset and Waldo Counties.

Democrats Disappointed.
Washington, September 8.—Returns
from the Maine congressional election
were awaited here with extraordinary
interest by the leaders of all parties.
The Democrats, who had sent Secre-
tary Bryan, Speaker Clark and other
notable campaigners into Maine to aid
Pattanggall, were keenly disappointed
when news came that their man prob-
ably was defeated. President Wilson
waited for the returns until late in
the night.

HUERTA COMES TO AMERICANS' AID

Provides First-Class Transporta-
tion When American Consul
Refuses.

Others Object to Receiving
Charity From Mexico
and Refuse.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, September 8.—An
American, W. J. Sickles, on arriving
here with his family, asked the consul
for transportation to the United States.
Consul Canada offered first-class pas-
sage to New Orleans on the steamer
Tamaulipas for the women, but only
third-class for the men.

Mr. Sickles refused to accept this
and sent a telegram to General Huerta
accepting the offer of his government.
Senor Gamboa, Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs, immediately instructed the col-
lector of customs to issue first-class
passage to Mr. Sickles and his family
to their home town.

Vessel Brings Many.
The Tamaulipas will take a large
number of the refugees at New
Orleans. Many of these are farmers
from the Oaxaca district, who leave
behind their small properties now de-
serted. The women offered full pro-
tection by the Mexican authorities if
they would remain, but Mr. Sickles
thought it advisable to obey their government's
instructions.

Until today there has been received
at Vera Cruz no intimation that Presi-
dent Huerta expected to fulfill the
offer made by the government to
Americans last week, but instructions
to port authorities followed a request
telegraphed to Mexico City yesterday
by a group of Americans who were
dissatisfied with the accommodations
Consul Canada was able to supply.

Some Refuse Assistance.
After a favorable answer had come
from the Mexican government, those who
signed the petition refused to accept
assistance, on the grounds that as
Americans they did not feel like ac-
cepting charity from the Mexican gov-
ernment.

The latest advices from the State
Department to Consul Canada are not
regarded at the consulate as altering
materially the previous instructions,
and most of the transportation pro-
vided by the Mexican government is con-
sidered as a matter of second-class or
steerage. The American consul has
been the centre of the protests on
the part of indignant refugees who
seem determined to leave the country
at the expense of the United States,
and first-class tickets.

Difficulties Check Rush.
Under his discretionary power, he
has been providing sick women with
better accommodations, but no one
else. He has refused to furnish food
admits having in possession sufficient
money, he receives no aid. Among
the applicants, it is not uncommon
to find those known to be well to do,
and in a few cases wealthy. The diffi-
culties of obtaining first-class transpor-
tation have greatly checked the rush
out of the republic. The number of
Americans here still is large. There
are about thirty of the Tamaulipas
whose passage have been paid by the
United States.

John Lind, President Wilson's repre-
sentative, is inclined to think that
the Mexican government is not seri-
ously planning to withdraw its na-
tionals from Nanking, and only a few
days ago the Japanese legation noti-
fied the Chinese Foreign Office that
Chinese officers who had served
the southern guns had been returned
to Japan.

Major-General Shiba, who was com-
missioned by the Japanese government
to investigate the matter, admits in a
published report that Japanese events
and soldiers without their govern-
ment's consent, acted as local com-
manders among the southerners.

Acted Without Consent.
Three weeks ago, fearing the possi-
bility of a third Sino-Japanese in-
cidents, the Chinese government urged the
Japanese legation to withdraw its na-
tionals from Nanking, and only a few
days ago the Japanese legation noti-
fied the Chinese Foreign Office that
Chinese officers who had served
the southern guns had been returned
to Japan.

Major-General Shiba, who was com-
missioned by the Japanese government
to investigate the matter, admits in a
published report that Japanese events
and soldiers without their govern-
ment's consent, acted as local com-
manders among the southerners.

Immigration Officials Will Decide If
Her Britannic Majesty's Har Her
Washington, September 8.—Before
Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of
the British militant suffragists, can be
admitted to the United States in Oc-
tober, the time set in the latest an-
nouncement for her coming, the Immi-
gration authorities will decide whether
any of the acts for which she has
been imprisoned in England constitute
moral turpitude within the meaning
of the law, and make her an unde-
sirable alien.

She will be detained at whatever
port she lands, but whether eventu-
ally, she may be permitted to enter
cannot be foretold. Officials of the
Department of Labor now are seeking
all obtainable information concerning
the British militant suffragists' militant
activities that may have a legal bearing
upon her right to admission to the
United States.

DETAIN MRS. PANKHURST

Washington, September 8.—The
British militant suffragists' militant
activities that may have a legal bearing
upon her right to admission to the
United States.

Working in Accord.
Washington, September 8.—Charge
O'Shaughnessy's public declaration at
the Mexico City embassy, that no as-
urances had been given to him that
Provisional President Huerta would
not be a candidate at the coming elec-
tion.
(Continued On Second Page.)

GET FINAL VOTE ON TARIFF BILL IN SENATE TO-DAY

After Lengthy Night
Session Agreement Is
Decided Upon.

DEMOCRATS STAND FIRMLY TOGETHER

All Attempts at Amending
Measure as It Came Finally
From Committee Are Voted
Down, and Senator La
Follette Loses Twice
in a Day.

PASS TARIFF BILL
THIS AFTERNOON

Washington, September 8.—The
Senate will vote finally on the
Democratic tariff to-morrow after-
noon at 4 o'clock. This agree-
ment was reached to-night at
11:45 o'clock, when it became ap-
parent that it would be impossible
to pass the measure before ad-
journment to-night.

The party leaders agreed to keep
the Senate in session until well into
the morning to dispose of as many
of amendments still pending as pos-
sible, then to adjourn until 9
o'clock to-morrow morning.

At 1:25 A. M. the Senate went
into executive session. Adjournment
was taken at 1:27 A. M. until
9 A. M. to-morrow.

Democrats Stand Solidly.
Washington, September 8.—Democra-
tics stood solidly to-night against
the final onslaught of the opposition in
the tariff bill. The party leaders
urging their colleagues on to approval
of the bill, the ranks closed up against
the anti-free wool and anti-free sugar
forces and defeated all amendments to
the bill as fast as they came to the
vote.

Attempts to restore to the bill a duty
on raw wool and to raise the duty on
woolens, manufactured goods made in
successive amendments by Senators La
Follette, Catron and Penrose were
defeated without the loss of a party vote.

Ransdell's Last Stand.
A last stand by the anti-free sugar
forces, led by Senator Ransdell of
Louisiana, Democrat, held the attention
of the Senate throughout the evening,
but the votes of Senators Ransdell and
Cameron, long conceded to the
Republicans on the sugar vote, were
repeated efforts were made to se-
cure a general agreement for a final
vote on the bill at some definite hour
to-morrow.

Democratic leaders were willing to
adjourn at midnight if such an agree-
ment could be reached, but while nego-
tiations were under way they insisted
that the Senate should remain in session
in the prospect of an all-night session
in the event that the agreement failed.